

OBF LSR:

Donna commented that the LSR document that was distributed at the last SW Region meeting is not an "official" OBF document. The OBF LSR document is a complete binder of information including forms and supporting documentation. Donna agreed to see if the documentation is available on the internet or on a share drive. Karen Kay asked if SWBT might be able to do an OBF standard LSR overview presentation at the May meeting in Kansas City. Donna agreed to check with the SWBT OBF manager to schedule the presentation.

The EDI interface used for LSR transmittal may not be available for initial deployment. Some service providers may not support an electronic interface will use a manual method of exchange (i.e., FAX). It was suggested the Southwest Region reach agreement on how to use the LSR in a manual mode. This will be further discussed at the May meeting.

Southwest Region WEB Site:

Lockheed Martin has volunteered to provide the central internet web site for the Southwest Region LNP Operations Team. The name of this site will be:

WWW.NPAC.COM

The site is in the process of being prepared and will be used to make our documentation broadly available. This will include meeting minutes and flow documents. Bryan Bentlin will administer the site. His E-Mail and phone number are as follows:

BRYAN.BENTLIN@INTERNETMCI.COM
312-382-8091

It was requested that each region set up a specific contact person to work with him. Don Dabney recommended all information be funneled through Mark Lancaster or Karen Kay, the Southwest Region co-chairs.

LNP Overviews:

New participants continue to join the Southwest Region operations team. It was suggested an LNP tutorial might be useful. This would cover such information as; a history of the work in progress, a brief description of the new functionality needed to support LRN, and new acronyms. Mark Lancaster volunteered to hold an LNP overview and training session on Tuesday evening at the May meeting in Kansas City if there is interest.

Jim McCausland provided a handout with a list of acronyms. The first page is a SWBT specific list and may have several local terms. The second page is the NANC list from their glossary and is more global (Attachment #8).

LERG Issue: Karen Kay

The Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) contains routing information for all NPANXXs and end office switches. Some of the LERG screens have been modified and new ones added to support local number portability. Portable NPANXXs can be designated and Location Routing Numbers (LRN) assigned to a switch CLLI. The Code Opening Process can be used to mark an NPANXX as "portable." The switch owner will be responsible for determining the LRN assignment. The LRN is a ten digit number, with the first six being an NPANXX homed off the switch. The last four digits of the LRN have no significant meaning at this time. The assignment guideline so far include:

The entire NPANXX must reside in the switch
The last four digits can be any numeric digits

It was recommended that the NPANXX assigned to the LRN be a "POTS" specific NPANXX to avoid later problems. (For example, if an NPANXX is mostly a single business, the possibility exists for porting in entirety. This would cause major conversion processes to LRN.) Brian Baldwin at Ameritech proposed the "0000" line number be used for the last four digits of the LRN. Mark Lancaster provided paper copies of the recommendation for anyone to review (Attachment #7).

Technically, the number assigned to the LRN can be a working number but it may be a more practical solution to ensure the LRN number is not assigned to a specific customer. It may create confusion in the network for trouble shooting, etc... GTE discussed their intentions to use the 1000 cycle tone test number (milawatt).

Changing the LRN after the fact may be a difficult and timely process. It may be prudent to identify a number that can be maintained for a long time. The LERG would need to be updated and would require lead time as already documented. The NPAC and all LSMS/SCPs would need to be converted, etc...

Southwest Region standardization of the assignment of the last four digits was discussed. It was decided that each service provider may have their own reason for assigning this number uniquely.

Don Dabney discussed a Bell South proposal to use several different LRNs for a single switch; specific to a separate functionality (i.e., porting and testing). Karen Kay commented that the LERG screen will now include multiple LRNs associated with one switch.

Don recommended that each company go back and evaluate their intentions and come back at the next meeting and share their plans for LRN assignment. This may be a good draft-document "white-paper" for companies to understand the assignment process and for new entrants to recognize a "recommended" direction, not a forced standard.

Switch Priority: Mark Lancaster

The Operations Committee has asked the PUC for assistance to create the switch list and request the switches that are targeted for portability. The master list of incumbent switches, by CLLI code, within the MSA, has been requested and responses are in progress. The PUC(s) will then package the list and forward a request to the certified service providers (or those in the progress for being certified). The service providers will then review the list and indicate which switches they plan to compete in and can indicate a low, medium, or high priority per switch. (Houston responses are due to the Texas PUC by May 30, 1997.)

It is recognized that the service providers switch requests are for active competition in the CLLI. The FCC states these should be "bona fide" intentions for marketing in the specified area. On the master list, the switch should not be marked as "Low priority" if it is not really targeted for active competition. Only those switches required to be LNP capable in the initial deployment period should be requested and indicated with a priority.

By decree of the FCC, switch opening requests for the initial deployment period are due no later than 6/30/97 for the Houston MSA. The inter-company agreement to identify these switches as early as possible will help to prepare the industry as best possible.

LNP does not set forward the ability for a local service provider to compete in the incumbent's territory. Resale and INP are already available today. The use of the LRN solution is a technical capability desired for LNP, but is not necessarily required for competition.

The conversion of INP to LNP was discussed. Don Dabney stated that SWBT hoped to convert the INP accounts to LNP. For example only, any office that is targeted for permanent number portability could be included in a plan to convert the INP accounts to LNP within thirty days of opening the NPANXX. Today, there is a cost for INP (some companies have waived) but the LNP costs are unknown at this time. Interconnection agreements may need to be re-negotiated. This issue was felt to be a regulatory consideration.

Suzanne Brooks discussed the current status of the PUC ILEC CLLI document for Houston. Kevin Zarling had planned to send out the list to all certified carriers, but because of the size of the document, he sent the letter saying the list is available. If the service providers want a copy, they can get one from the PUC. The letter was sent via US mail. It was not clear whether the distribution list included all providers or just facility based providers.

Mark reported the distribution list was probably forwarded to the company legal/regulatory contacts. Information must be forwarded from your regulatory company contacts to the appropriate party in your company.

Mark Lancaster will request an electronic version of the company names that Kevin used to forward the letter of request. He will distribute the list to participants if it can be

made available. Donna requested that positive feedback from identified carriers be required, even if they are not requesting LNP capability. It was decided not to require this.

It was suggested that the master CLLI list could be made available in the Texas Register for public viewing. This could cover a legal requirement to make sure the information is made available to all potential participating service providers. It is already difficult identifying all of the wireless providers. Mark Lancaster will discuss this with Kevin at next week's Steering Committee. NOTE: In a subsequent conversation, Kevin said the Texas register would be used for notification of the selection process, but would not include the CLLI list. He also was amenable to the idea of using the WEB page for public notification. It was further agreed that the master list should be made available in the Texas PUC web page and Mark Lancaster agreed to pursue this. It can also be placed on the SW Region's Web page with Lockheed Martin.

Don Dabney questioned the ability for the wireless companies to port wireline numbers. The FCC document was quoted from Reconsideration Order Docket No. #97-74, within paragraph 60 and 61, "Any wireline carrier that is certified to provide local service must be allowed to make a request for deployment." Don Dabney commented that the wireless carrier must be able to port the number back to the wireline providers given a winback, or on to another provider if hopping. Each company should go back to their legal/regulatory contact for a local interpretation and then we will talk together about this in the May meeting.

Any service provider requesting portability will be required to provide their local switch information with return of the request. It should be assumed that the CLEC switches will be LNP capable if LNP is requested from an ILEC. Don asked Mark to see that a letter of request is forwarded to the PUC to request the CLLI code information be included with the CLEC response.

The ILECs may not need to respond on this PUC list for CLLI requests to support winback accounts in a CLEC's switch and port in reverse. The Steering Committee is addressing this issue and has recommended that the list of CLEC switches be considered LNP capable. The specific NPANXX code opening process would still need to be followed if an ILEC desires a CLEC's number.

Assumption: All new entrant switches begin LRN-capable, so a "bonafide" request is not necessary. Code opening by NPANXX is needed for both the incumbent and new entrant.

Steve Wilt suggested that the PUC representative update the targeted switch list weekly on the Oklahoma PUC Web and the SW Region Web site, only including carriers requested switches. Steve is thinking about using this for Oklahoma. At the end of the process, the list could be updated to include the detailed number of requests per CLLI and their desired priorities.

The group discussed the process for targeting switches after the initial MSA implementations. The FCC order concerning the thirty day to six month preparation time frame was reviewed. A question came up about the NXX code opening in relation

to the thirty day window on a switch. Opinion of the group was the forty-five day NXX code opening process begins after the thirty days (the switch is made LRN capable).

E911 NENA: Mark Lancaster

The NENA standards have been developed in regard to LNP, dated April 1, 1997. (Also available via WWW.PORTED.COM under NENA.)

The old service provider will do an unlock (U) of the customer's E911 record and the new company does the migration (M) update of the customer's E911 record. In Illinois, they decided the old service provider unlock would take place within 24 hours of due date. Donna reported that Southwestern Bell posts orders on the night of completion, not the day of posting in billing as previously discussed. All orders that have completed by approximately 3:00-4:00 p.m. will be included in the nightly E911 feed for SWBT.

We need to identify detailed timing between service providers. The migration record is sent from the new service provider with a complete telephone number record. The ALI (automatic location identification) database providers are working on procedures and attempting to hold the M records if a U record has not been received. It is hopeful then that automatic release of the migrate (M) if the unlock (U) record does come in within a certain number of days.

Donna stated she will need to check on the timing of SWBT completion in connection with the use of the ten-digit trigger for exports. This process holds up the completion of orders within SWBT until 10:00 p.m.. It was noted that the trigger might cause the SWBT completion to pass to E911 on the day after the due date. Karen requested that the individual ILECs discuss when they will pass the "unlock" message to the 911. Karen said it would be good to determine when and how many times other service providers plan to provide updates. All participants agreed to evaluate.

GTE has their own ALI database. Lufkin Conroe has its own ALI database, but Patrick felt that they will change by the end of the year and begin to ride the SWBT database. Mark suggested that we start a team now with the implementation team (Stan-AT&T and Don-SWBT) this week, based on Rick Atkins recommendations.

Feature Group C Trunking:

Andy VanSlyke, from Sprint, raised a new issue last week regarding 1+ pre-subscription and the use of Feature Group C. If you don't have a CIC code (carrier identifier code), it must go Feature Group D. This arrangement is in Texas and affects call completion. Did the primary providers apply for a CIC code? Secondary carrier may need to do the dip. (LRN capable originating call gets out of the central office on a feature group C trunk.) The problem is not with call completion but with billing of intra-lata toll.

It was decided to have this issue referred to the Southwest Region Network Requirements Team.

Mass Calling and Choke Network: Don Dabney

Don discussed the current SWBT process to administer the local choke network and mass calling services. Today there are mass calling procedures that Bellcore helps administer; i.e., like Ticket Master or Telethons. The local choke network is usually used by radio stations to do a "give-away" or other call-in type campaign. ILECs have set up arrangements to handle the load of a network in situations like this ensuring network reliability. The local choke network requires good management or can cause problems in the switched network. Since the two terms, mass calling and choke network, are sometimes used interchangeably, Don provided the following descriptions:

Mass Calling - Ticketmaster, DialTix, MetroTix, Ticketron, and other Mass Media businesses do not use the Local Choke networks and will continue to impact the network as they do today. We rely on these providers to send notification to SWBT at the Network Surveillance Management Center to manage the load. The Center places Call Gap controls at the originating offices to limit the number of calls to a specific Telephone Number, thus limiting the amount of traffic placed on the network. Obviously, with LNP, whether the number is ported or not, the NNX is likely to be ported and will load the CCS7 network with queries to the extent that the Call Gap is applied by the Center. Notification of these events by Mass Media businesses will be even more critical than they are today. SWB currently receives notifications directly from the businesses and Bellcore under Project 824421.

Choke Network - In SWBT there are several different versions of the local choke network. The example network described in the meeting exists in Dallas, Texas and is the SWBT Model Choke Network. Houston will be converting to this Model late in 1997, January 1998. Other MSAs in SWB use other forms of choke architecture and SWBT is currently reviewing these networks.

The Dallas model choke network:

All end offices route to their respective tandems via MF direct trunk groups. The tandems route to the appropriate 1AESS office for the 787(1,2,3)XXX code dialed. The 1AESS serving office uses SFGs to limit the calls allowed to route on the message network using the pseudo NXX code (610-XXXX) to the end office serving the mass call customer. Long distance calls 1+214-787-XXXX and 1+817-XXXX route from each area to the appropriate tandem location. End office trunks are MF to tandems. Dallas tandem is SS7 to the choke serving office.

Don discussed a potential solution to porting local choke numbers for the Dallas and Houston Model Choke Networks. Choked numbers would not be ported using the LRN database, instead, the traffic would be delivered (as it exists today) over the choke trunk network. If the number was ported to another service provider, the new SP could order trunks from the terminating choke network switch. This would insure that all choked numbers continue to receive equal treatment and eliminate the need for additional translations changes. The ILEC would expect to be compensated by the CLEC for the network, trunking and administrative costs. All companies were requested to find out their position and provide at the May meeting.

Mark Lancaster asked how the proposal would work if a service provider gets a new customer and wants to serve them with their NPANXX. Mark requested that Don and the team come to the next meeting with a proposal (including a schematic) that could be evaluated for consideration and agreement.

Test Team Meeting Preparation: Stan Weeks

In preparation for the Thursday and Friday meetings, Stan Weeks provided the meeting agenda and three working documents (Attachment #10). Stan asked that participants take the opportunity to evaluate these documents in advance of the meeting.

Issue List: Terry Haynes

The current Southwest Region Issue List was provided (Attachment #11) and discussed by Terry Haynes.

Issue 3 - Open for suggestion from participants

Issue 7 - LERG issue was discussed in detail yesterday

Issue 9 - Code opening needs to be review and accepted by team in May meeting

Issue 10 - Reserved numbers was discussed yesterday and Karen will present in KC

Issue 12 - Closed: Discussed yesterday. Is an automatic refresh and responds back to originating provider over the SOA. Service provider who is updated is not notified of changes. There is an audit report available form the LSMS if service providers desire.

Issue 13 - Suspended: Sprint will need to stick with the 5:00 a.m. time frame to turn on the ten digit trigger and could not currently agree to the 12:01 a.m. They are able to turn off the ten digit trigger after midnight on due date. The issue is suspended for the time being.

Issue 14 - Schedule for review in the May meeting

Issue 16 - will be presented and discussed in May meeting

Issue 17 - Carl agreed to cover at May meeting - Needs to be looked at with a higher level than just LNP. Each company should go back and determine what is being worked on local to their company with plans to share this information in May

Issue 18 - Closed: Mark reported that the Steering Committee meeting Kevin Zarling agreed that the proposal made by the working team on the scope of local number portability which places the scope at the rate-center-wide porting boundary; not crossing NPA territories or E911 tandem territories. The Scope recommendation is shown in Attachment #12. The scope question in states outside of Texas was discussed in regard to PUC approval of the current scope recommendation. The outcome of the Texas implementation will be a starting point for the other states to accept and recommend commission staff control of LNP for their appropriate territory.

Issue 20 - This issue is to be addressed in the local Texas Implementation Team

It was agreed that this issue list is representative of the Southwest Region issues, and is not limited to Texas State issues. The title will be changed to reflect this. Terry agreed to be the single point of contact when issues are not specifically assigned to an individual to take ownership and follow up on the issue. Terry also agreed to update the issue list and distribute new forms to the participants.

LNP LSR Scenarios - Multiple Involved Carriers: Donna McLaughlin

Donna introduced the area of ordering using Local Service Requests (LSR) with multiple carriers placing orders. She feels we need to identify responsibilities related to; request issuance, coordinated due dates, and order completion. Attachment #13 was provided.

Donna presented the beginning situation: Incumbent loses a customer to resale. Reseller bills customer, other functionality (switch, loop, etc.) is the incumbent's responsibility, incumbent bills the reseller

Donna then presented changes that could occur: Scenario #1: Reseller converts from resale to use of UNE loop and new entrant switch deployed (single service provider). LSR should show changing from resale to UNE, plus porting request regarding LNP. Intervals may be different for UNE vs. LNP. For example, SWBT provides UNE loop in 5 day interval (as it is a designed circuit), while LNP orders should be 3 days, per industry agreement. Other ILECs have different interconnect agreements for loop due dates. ILEC disconnects customer, discontinues resale to reseller, and ports out TN. This scenario may be for collocated new entrant, or transport-based (not-collocated) new entrant.

Scenario #2: Reseller (ABC) offering service is supplanted by new entrant (XYZ) who is a facility based provider. Two different LSR/FOC scenarios were covered. One with the reseller concurring on the disconnect due date and the other with control of porting and ABC disconnect under the control of the new service provider.

Scenario #3: Reseller 1 purchasing from ILEC A loses business to Reseller 2 who is provisioned from ILEC B. (Worst case potential?)

An initial list of other possible scenarios for *Resale and other*, and *Multiple service provider* possibilities was provided. LNP with loop from LSP#1 to ported to LSP#2 with loop may potentially be a common situation.

Cross-industry issues to be addressed:

- How does new service provider determine current owner of dialtone, TN or of loop?
- Is there any obligation for current service provider to assist in the process?
- Due date establishment is problematic and must be coordinated between all involved/participating service providers.
- What interconnection agreements exist (need to exist) between a reseller (ABC) and a facility-based service provider (XYZ)?
- Should reseller be given the opportunity to concur on disconnect date? Can new service provider force a disconnect on the reseller without this as is done with LNP?
- If customer does not know current service provider how will new service provider know where to send LSR?
- If a number is already ported, the NPAC will only show the service provider that owns the switch currently providing dialtone. This service provider may not be the one that owns the loop to the customer's home. This may not be the customer's

- service provider if resale is involved. Nothing is in the NPAC for resold lines if they have not been ported from the TN owner.
- How do you make sure that multi-carrier LSRs include the complete request for the end service desired? (Reseller wants to disconnect billing but may not even know about NPAC; ILEC must not disconnect without the export.)
- Is 10-digit trigger impacted?
- Can a loop that's been purchased by an LSP as unbundled be resold by the LSP? This would create even more scenarios.

Donna suggested the next step might be the establishment of a small team to work on these issues. It would be good to include representation from reseller's viewpoint. There is a need for OBF to work issues, but it was recommended the LNP team provide input. Other regions have similar issues and may have teams. There is an Omaha meeting of Western Region LNP Operations team where the LSR standards will be covered. Andy Van Slyke is hosting this meeting on May 6, 1997, at the Old Market Embassy Suites in Omaha, Nebraska. The OBF/LSR issue will be covered first thing on the agenda on May 6. Donna agreed to go to the meeting with Andy. They will try to determine if the OBF is prepared to handle this problem today or if the Southwest Region should pursue the recommended direction to assist the OBF in their development of standards. Several other participants agreed to assist with this effort.

NOTE: Donna McLaughlin and Marilyn Murdock participated in the Omaha meeting and our recommendation was accepted. A focus team will be used to address the questions at hand and try to prepare a proposal for recommendation to OBF, or NANC or where appropriate. The meeting will be held in St. Louis on June 2-4, 1997. Participation will be solicited through all the regional LNP Operations teams, requesting limited participation to include key "knowledgeable" players who are familiar with LNP, OBF, resale, unbundled loop, and service ordering and provisioning requirements. Details will be provided under separate cover.

Special Recognition: Larry Vagnoni

Larry Vagnoni from Lockheed Martin recognized Marilyn Murdock with a plaque for all her efforts in co-chair of the NANC team accomplishments. Marilyn was instrumental in moving issues forward in committee. She helped to make sure that decisions were made with cooperation between the companies in an expedited fashion. Marilyn in turn recognized all team participants. Thanks to Marilyn and all other active team members!!!

Implementation and Test Plans: Don Dabney and Mike Rydman

Mike Rydman reviewed the SWBT Test Plan Assumptions and Timelines for the SW Region MSAs. Key Inter Company dates are as follows for each MSA:

<u>MSA</u>	<u>Begin Inter Company Testing</u>	<u>Live Commercial Ready to Port</u>
Houston	2/2/98	3/31/98
Dallas, St. Louis	3/16/98	5/15/98
Ft. Worth, Kansas City	5/4/98	6/30/98
San Antonio, Austin Memphis, Okla. City	7/31/98	9/30/98
El Paso, Tulsa Little Rock, Wichita	10/19/98	12/31/98

Mark Lancaster stated that the proposed SWBT timeline does not meet AT&T's expectations. From a regulatory standpoint, AT&T was looking to see what could be done to agree to a different process. Much discussion occurred.

Mark stated it would be necessary for the test plans for the NPAC be provided to all of the participants. Don Dabney stated he felt it would be necessary to have a single person designated as the Inter Company "test-plan/implementation" coordinator.

Detailed testing plans will be administered in the Texas Implementation Team.

INP to LNP: Karen Kay

Karen Kay provided an updated flow document (Attachment #14) for all participants to review in advance of the May meeting.

LNP Education:

Several issues came up at the March meeting. It was suggested that additional information would be useful to give all participants a better understanding of what each providers must do in order to support LNP. Special thanks to those who assisted in the education session the afternoon of 4/30 which included:

- LNP Overview
- CLASS features and TCAP messages
- Operator Services LNP impacts
- Directory Assistance LNP impacts

**Minutes to SW Region LNP Operations Team Meeting
April 27-28, 1997
Attachment List**

Contact Donna S. McLaughlin at 235-9488 should you need paper copies of any of the following.

- Attachment #1: Attendees (within document)**
- Attachment #2: NANC process flows**
- Attachment #3: NANC process flow narratives**
- Attachment #4: NANC document that describes the NPAC/LSMS audit (within document)**
- Attachment #5: NANC document on Reserved Number Portability (within document)**
- Attachment #6: NANC committee structures (within document)**
- Attachment #7: Ameritech's proposed LRN assignment**
- Attachment #8: Acronym lists**
- Attachment #9: Inter-service LNP Operations Flow Provisioning; SW Region (within document)**
- Attachment #10: Implementation Team Meeting Agenda and working documents**
- Attachment #11: Southwest Region Issues List**
- Attachment #12: Working Committee Scope Recommendation (within document)**
- Attachment #13: Strawman presentation of Multi-carrier LSR Scenarios**
- Attachment #14: INP to LNP Migration flow recommendation**

Southwest Region LNP Operations Team Meeting
Meeting Attendees
4/29-30/97

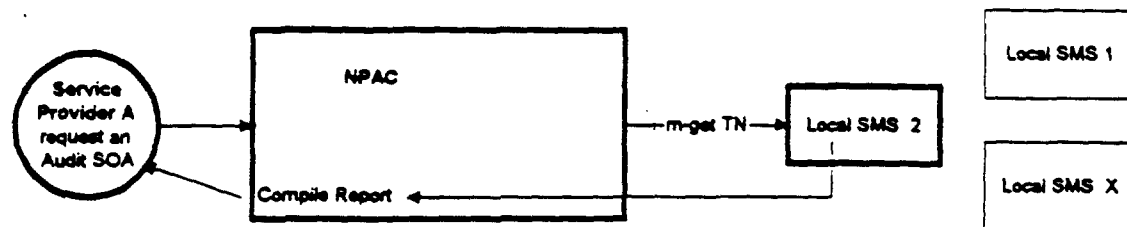
Name	Company	Telephone Number	Fax Number
Donna S. McLaughlin	SWBT	314-235-9488	
Bill Hazlett	Fort Bend Tel. Co.	713-726-9800	
Steve Wilt	Oklahoma Corp. Comm	405-522-3350	405-522-3371
Tim Smoak	Oklahoma Corp. Comm	405-522-3351	405-522-3371
Marilyn Murdock	SWBT	816-275-3990	816-275-0683
Don Dabney	SWBT	314-235-1419	314-235-4991
Carl G. Amend	SWBT	314-235-1115	314-923-1026
James D. McCausland	SWBT	314-235-2377	314-923-1026
Partick Brazil	Lufkin-Conroe	409-637-4505	409-637-4467
Guy McDonald	KCC-Topeka, KS	913-271-3230	
Lana Swalls	GTE LD	972-717-8269	
Katy Trosper	TSTCI	512-343-2544	
Darla Parker	John Staurulakis	512-338-0473	512-346-0822
Leo Marcotte	Stratus Computer	972-383-3138	
Andrew VanSlyke	Sprint	913-345-7928	
Don Casteel	SWBT	210-222-5490	
Maggie Lee	Illuminet	913-344-6229	
Terry Haynes	GTE	972-718-7399	
Suzanne Brooks	MCI	972-918-1430	
Stan Weeks	AT&T	972-778-2682	
Harvey Wright	Sprint	913-791-4562	
Jack W. Smith	Sprint	913-791-4657	
Larry Vagnoni	Lockheed Martin	202-414-3524	
Mike Deasy	AT&T	972-778-2071	
John Shea	Lockheed Martin	908-852-7085	
Ralph Albright	Alitel Sugarland	281-490-9263	
Carl Gray	Alitel	501-661-5640	
Ronnie Binns	Alitel	501-661-8304	
Joe White	Alitel	501-661-8246	
Karen Kay	TWC	303-705-1811	
Ed Gonzales	AT&T	972-778-2958	
Mike Smith	Central Texas Tel. Corp.	915-938-5611	
Glenn D. Jones	CTTC	915-938-5611	
Mark Lancaster	AT&T	816-654-4383	816-664-2888
Mike Rydman	SWBT	713-567-2074	

NPAC AUDITS Provided by Time Warner

Service Provider to Service Provider Audit

The possibility exists for mismatches between the NPAC and LSMS and mismatches between the LSMS and the SCP databases. The SP to SP audit provides limited audit capability between the NPAC and the local SMS'. The audit doesn't necessarily fix the problem as it doesn't check the SCP databases nor does it address situations where the NPAC data is incorrect. It's assumed that the Service Providers will be conducting internal audits between the LSMS and the SCP database to insure data integrity. The audit compares the data in the LSMS and the NPAC. Information about this audit can be found in section 6 of the Inter-Operational Interface Specification (IIS.)

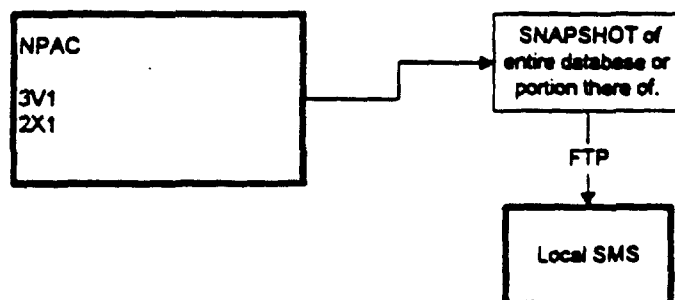
Service Provider to Service Provider Audit



1. A Service Provider requests the NPAC do an audit of another Service Providers LSMS.
2. The Service Providers send the audit request to the NPAC (via the SOA) specifying the Directory Number(s) and the Service Provider to audit.
3. The NPAC sends an M-GET message to the LSMS.
4. The NPAC compares the LSMS response to the NPAC data. If the LSMS is different, corrective action is taken and the LSMS is modified to match the NPACs.
5. The NPAC sends a report with the results of the audit to the Service Provider who requested the audit. A monthly report of all audit requests and results is broadcast monthly to all the Service Providers who subscribe. This may involve NPAC cost allocation.

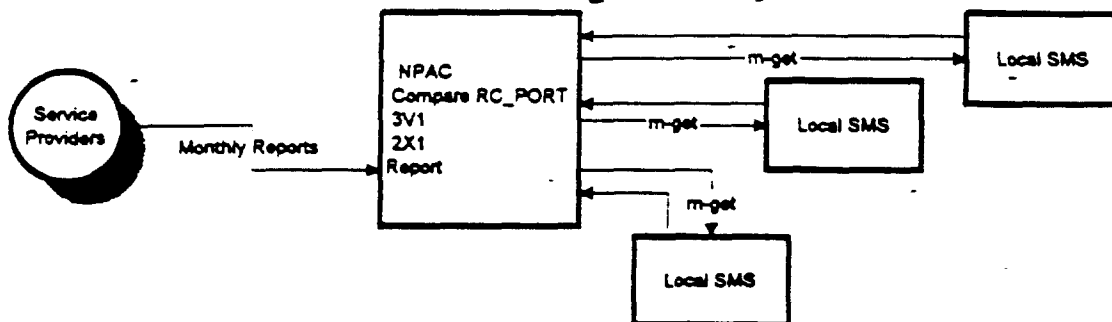
Bulk Data Audit:

The NPAC can provide a NPA-NXX SNAPSHOT of it's entire database (or a portion thereof.) The LSMS can use FTP protocol to request a copy of the SNAPSHOT.



Network Integrity Audit:

- The NPAC does a comparison between its database and the L SMS for a random sample of Directory Numbers. A monthly report with the results is provided to the Service Providers. The NPAC will provide examples of the reports when they reach this point in their work.



Service Provider-to-Service Provider (SP-to-SP) Audits Issue

There was disagreement regarding the use of SP-to-SP audits in the NPAC SMS. These audits are used when a customer notifies their SP of a repair problem and the SP launches an audit to determine if there are discrepancies between NPAC SMS and Local SMS (LSMS) subscription data. This issue concerns minimizing the functions performed by the NPAC. A proposal, which did not reach consensus, was made providing for screening of audits, allowing an SP to block audits from any other SP.

ISSUE RESOLUTION

On January 30, 1997, the LNPA T&O Task Force agreed to allow the SP-to-SP audit function without screening in the NPAC SMS, but to monitor the use of audits to identify the effectiveness and efficiency of the process in resolving repair calls.

10. RECOMMENDATION - POLICY FOR THE PORTING OF RESERVED AND UNASSIGNED NUMBERS AND COMPLIANCE PROCESS

10.1 Industry Agreement

- 10.1.1 The LNPA T&O Task Force adopted a compromise on the LNP Provisioning Flows (see Section 6.2) that included endorsing a policy that carriers will not port unassigned numbers unless and until there is an explicit authorization for such porting from a regulator with appropriate jurisdiction. The LNPA T&O Task Force further adopts the Porting of Reserved and Unassigned Number policy developed and documented in Section 7.7 of the "Architecture & Administrative Plan for Local Number Portability."

10.2 Non-compliance Notification Process

- 10.2.1 The LNPA T&O Task Force will develop and put in place a process to inform all current and future SPs that participate in the NPAC process within each of the regions of the Porting of Reserved and Unassigned Numbers policy and of the industry expectation regarding compliance.
- 10.2.2 The LNPA T&O Task Force defined requirements to develop reports in the NPAC SMS to identify instances of SP non-compliance with the Porting of Reserved and Unassigned Numbers policy. Such reports are forwarded on a periodic basis to the SPs involved.
- 10.2.3 Should an SP feel disadvantaged by instances of non-compliance of the Porting of Reserved and Unassigned Number policy by another SP, several courses of action are available to the aggrieved SP. First, it is recommended that the SP contact the offending SP to resolve the issue through normal discussions.
- 10.2.4 Should the SP remain unsatisfied following SP to SP discussion, that SP may escalate the issue to one or more of the following as appropriate, or other bodies as deemed appropriate by the SP:
- To the regional LLC via the dispute resolution process
 - To NANC via the procedures for Resolution of Numbering Disputes
 - To the state Public Utilities Commission

Technical & Operations Issues Associated with Porting of Reserved Numbers

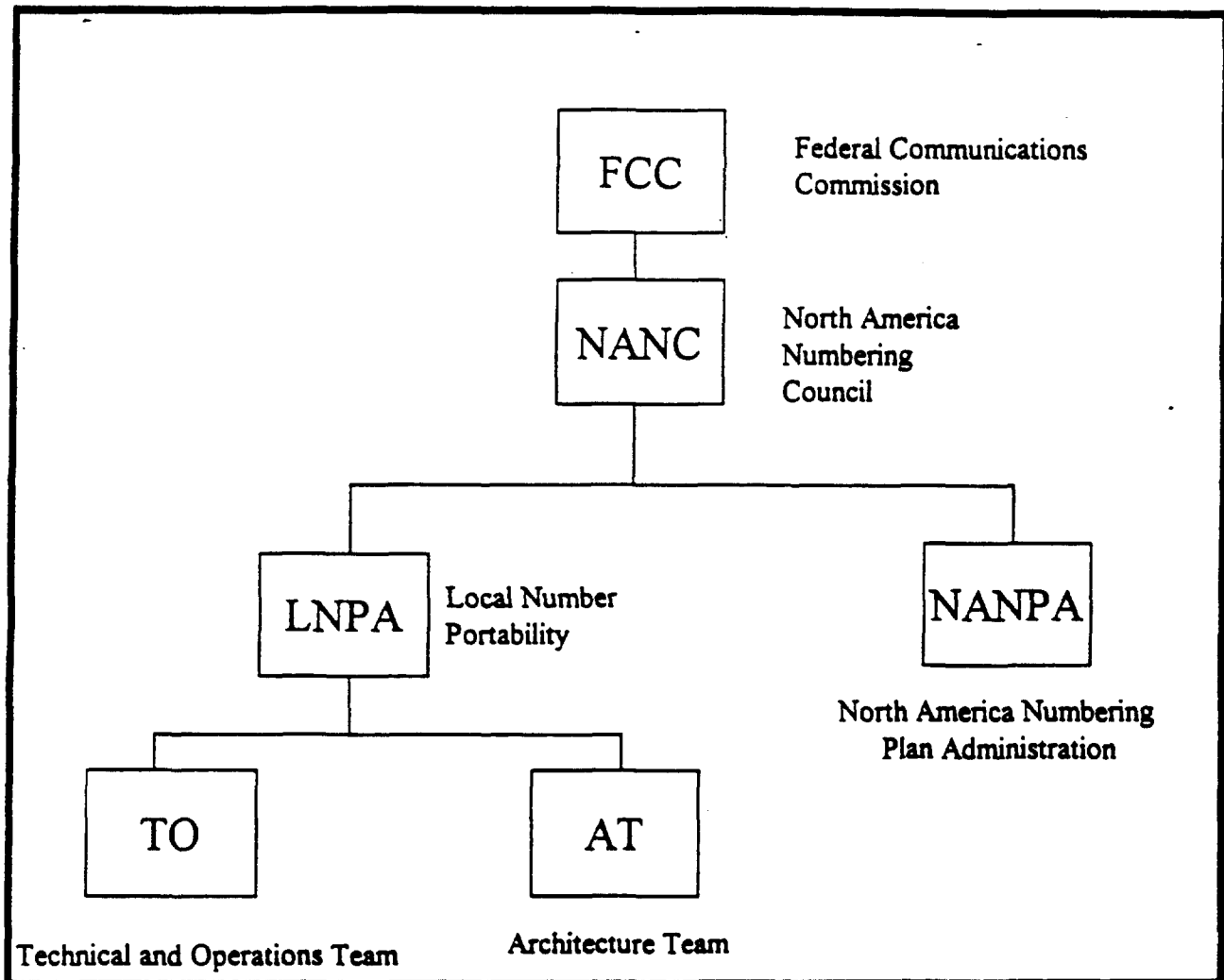
The NANC decision to allow porting of non-working numbers which have been reserved for a customer under a legally enforceable written agreement is inconsistent with assumptions stated in industry requirements that vacant numbers will not be ported.

The Architecture Task Force has dealt with a technical issue which arises when care is not taken by the New Service Provider who ports reserved numbers. In particular, the "LNP Architecture & Administrative Plan" states in Section 7.7 Porting of Reserved and Unassigned Numbers that, "It will be the responsibility of the service provider receiving the ported reserved telephone numbers to provision their switches so that appropriate treatment by the recipient switch is provided which suppresses cause code 26 Release messages".

Failure to perform these extra provisioning steps by the New Service Provider would result in erroneous Release messages being sent to the network(s) which originate calls to this number. Alarms and notifications generated in those networks would cause personnel to track down unnecessary troubles, and furthermore cause the inability to measure "true REL 26" causes.

Prepared by: Sandra Cheung (Pacific Bell)

NANC Committee Structures



**INTER-SERVICE LNP OPERATIONS FLOW
PROVISIONING FIGURE 1
(Proposed for Southwest Region)**

SWBT

***Revised in Southwest Region Meeting of 2/27/97
Modifications are shown in bold, italics, and underscored.***

1. End User Contact.

The process begins with an end user calling to request service.

2. End user agrees to change to New Provider.

End user agrees to change to new service provider and wants to retain current telephone number. **In the case of the first order within an NPANXX, this request may be in conjunction with the code opening process.**

3. Is End User porting all telephone numbers?

The New Service Provider will determine if there is service which will continue to be maintained by the Old Service Provider. If yes go to (4), if no go to (8)

4. New service provider notifies Old service provider of change using the Local Service Request (LSR.)
The New service provider notifies the Old Service Provider of the porting using the LSR and sends the information via an electronic gateway, FAX or other manual means.

5. Old Service Provider provides Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) to New service provider within 24 hours after receipt of the LSR. (See note 5)

The Old Service Provider sends the FOC via electronic gateway, FAX or other manual means to the New Service Provider within 24 hours receipt of the completed LSR.

Note 5: Large and/or complex porting LSR's may extend the FOC response beyond the 24 hours. The minimum expectation is the Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) is to be returned within 24 hours, excluding weekends. Exception to this would be where superseded by inter company agreements. It is the responsibility of the old service provider to contact the new service provider if the old service provider is unable to meet the 24 hour expectation for transmitting the FOC. If the FOC is not received by the new service provider within the 24 hours, then the new service provider should contact the old service provider.

If the LSR contains complete information and the Old SP is able to meet the requested commitments, they will send a Firm Order Commit (FOC) via an electronic gateway, FAX or other manual means back to the New SP. A FOC confirms that both (OLD and NEW) have agreed to port the customer.

Incomplete LSRs and/or any additional concerns (i.e: application of trigger versus coordination) should be addressed by the OLD SP. The OLD service provider **will** contact the new service provider to discuss and/or revise any of the LNP provisioning options selected by the new service provider prior to sending the FOC. The New SP will make the changes, (agreed to by both parties) and resend a corrected LSR (if applicable.) An FOC will be sent when the OLD SP can meet the LSR request in its entirety.

6. Old and New service providers create and process Service Orders.

The service providers create and process their service orders through their internal service order systems from the information provided on the FOC/LSR.

7. New service provider obtains End-user Authorization.

New service provider obtains authority from end user to act as the official agent on behalf of the end user. The New Service Provider will be responsible for demonstrating such authority as necessary.

8. New service provider notes only partial change of service in remarks on LSR.

The New service provider will make a note in the remarks section of the LSR to identify if the end user is only making a partial change of service.

9. Old (optionally) and New Service Providers notify NPAC of change request. The New SP will send subscription data to the NPAC whenever an end user changes service providers. The Old SP can optionally send subscription data including concurrence that end user is porting their service. The subscription data due date must match the due date on the FOC. Any change to the due date must be agreed to with an FOC. The data is sent to the NPAC/SMS via the SOA interface.

(See note 4) Service Provider(s) enter subscription data into NPAC SMS via SOA interface for porting of end user in accordance with Note O.

Note 4: Due date on creation message is the due date on the FOC. Any change of due date to NPAC must be the result of a change in the FOC due date. The due date reflected on the FOC will be no earlier than 3 business days after the FOC receipt date if other end users have already ported from the NXX.

If this is the first telephone number being porting in a given NXX, the FOC due date will be no earlier than 5 business days. In this case, the NPAC will initiate a broadcast "heads-up" message to all LSMs and SOAs. This heads-up is a final notification to all service providers that an NXX is going portable. Upon receipt of this message, Service Providers to open routing tables and set triggers in donor switch, LNP capable tandems and LNP capable offices in all networks within 5 business days of notification by NPAC. The due date for subsequent ported #s in the NPANXX shall not be earlier than the due date for the initial ported number.

It is assumed that the porting interval is not in addition to intervals for other services related to the porting and which are to specified in the appropriate interconnection agreements (e.g. unbundled loops). The interval becomes the longest single interval required for the services requested.

//////// deleted two lines////////

Note O: These flows are intended to represent inter company LNP processes. For complete specifications of all processing conditions, refer to pertinent requirements specification document(s) and Interconnection agreements. (Examples are noted below)

The NEW SP NPAC notification, as specified in the FRS, enters (as an example):

- Local Number Portability Type - Port Type
- Ported TN
- Due Date
- New SP ID
- Old SP ID
- LRN
- Class DPC
- Class SSN
- CNAM DPC
- CNAM SSN
- ISVM DPC
- ISVM SSN
- "Porting to Original" flag indicator (i.e. True or False)

The Old SP NPAC notification, as specified in the FRS, enters (optionally as an example):

- Local Number Portability Type - Port Type
- Ported TN
- Due Date
- New SP ID
- Old SP ID
- Authorization of Port (concurrence flag)

10. NPAC performs Data Validation.

NPAC SMS validates the above data to insure value formats and consistency. (See Note O)

Note O: These flows are intended to represent inter company LNP processes. For complete specifications of all processing conditions, refer to pertinent requirements specification document(s) and interconnection agreements.

11. Is data valid?

If yes go to step 12, if no go to step 15.

12. Did NPAC receive both and accurate notification within 9 hours (t1). (See note 2)

If SPs have not notified the NPAC SMS and/or provided accurate data the NPAC SMS will send a notification to the SP who has not yet responded to the port. This is an NPAC SMS tunable parameter - (The designated time length is equal to 9 hours. See note 2.) If yes go to step 13, if no go to step 16.

NOTE 2: The NPAC/SMS will provide an Initial Concurrence Window Tunable Parameter (t1.) NPAC/SMS processing timers will include business hours only except where specified. The timer starts when the 1st subscription data notification is received. The current default timer length is 9 business hours. Business hours are defined as 12 daytime hours per day, Monday through Friday, except holidays.

13. New Service Provider coordinates physical changes with Old Service Provider.

The New Service Provider has the option of requesting a coordinated order. This coordination, if required, should have been requested by the New SP to the Old SP on the original LSR (Step 4). Interconnection agreements may affect additional conditions regarding coordinated orders.

Note 1: If coordination is requested on the LSR, an indication of yes or no for the application of the 10 digit trigger is required. If no coordination indication is given, then, by default the 10 digit trigger is applied.

14. 10 Digit Trigger?

If yes go to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Provisioning with 10 digit trigger - Tie Point AA - Draft, dated 1/31/97, issue 0.11. If no, go to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Provisioning without 10 digit trigger, Tie Point A, Draft 1/31/97, issue 0.11.

Unconditional LNP trigger is an option assigned to a line on a donor switch during the transition period when the line is being physically moved from donor switch to recipient switch. (See Note 7) During this period it is possible for the line to be resident in both donor and recipient switches at the same time.

Note 7: 10 digit trigger may optionally be applied by the New Service Provider.

15. Return data to Service Provider.

If the data is not valid the NPAC will return notification to the service provider for correction.

16. NPAC notifies appropriate service provider(s) that information is missing or inaccurate.

NPAC SMS will provide an Initial Concurrence Window tunable parameter which is defined as the number of hours after the subscription version was initially created by which time both SPs can authorize transfer of subscription service. Current default is 9 hours. Once that time has expired the NPAC/SMS will send a notification over the SOA interface to the SP and start timer (t2).

17. Does the NPAC receive information within 9 hours (t2)? (See note 2)

The NPAC SMS will provide a final concurrence window tunable parameter which is defined as the number of hours after the initial concurrence request is sent by the NPAC/SMS. (The designated time is equal to 9 hours). Depending on which SP is lacking concurrence the NPAC will take action. If the NPAC subscription data is still not received, go to step 22. If both notifications have been received, go to step 18.

NOTE 2: The NPAC/SMS will provide a final Concurrence Window tunable parameter(t2.)

NPAC/SMS processing timers will include business hours only except where specified. The current default timer length is 9 business hours. Regional NPAC business hours are defined as 12 daytime hours per day, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

18. Did Old SP place the order in Conflict? (See note 3 and note O)

If yes, go to step 23. If no, go to step 13.

Note 3: Check concurrence flag Yes or No. If no, a conflict cause code must be designated. Old will make a concerted effort to contact the New Service Provider prior to placing subscription in conflict.

NANC approved conflict cause codes will be used.

Note O: These flows are intended to represent inter company LNP processes. For complete specifications of all processing conditions, refer to pertinent requirements specification document(s) and Interconnection agreements.

19. Data corrected & forwarded.

The SP upon notification from the NPAC SMS will correct the data and forward back to NPAC SMS.

20. NPAC notifies both Service Providers that transaction is canceled and change is rejected. This subscription version is immediately canceled by NPAC SMS. Both service providers cancel all related internal work orders.

21. NPAC logs no response.

The NPAC records that it received no concurrence from the new SP.

22. Is missing or inaccurate information from New or Old service provider?
Is New SP go to step 21, if Old SP go to step 24.

23. NPAC logs request to place order into conflict including cause code.
The NPAC SMS will log the "conflict" request including the cause code. Go to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Conflict Flow for the Service Creation Provisioning Process Tie Point B, Draft 1/31/97-issue O.11, figure 4.

24. Porting proceeds under control of New service provider.
Return to step 13.

There are two things going on: 1) A notification message is sent to the Old SP noting the porting is proceeding in absence of any message from the Old SP.

[[2) This subscription version is now "non-concurred", as such, the old SP will not be able to subsequently place this subscription version in conflict nor cancel the order.]] - need to verify

This is also the re-entry point from the conflict flow Tie Point BB - Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Conflict Flow for the Service Creation Provisioning P Process Tie Point B, Draft 1/31/97-issue O.11, figure 4.

25. End.

Attachment B
to the
Affidavit of
William C. Deere

8 Pages

**TEXAS LNP IMPLEMENTATION TEAM MEETING
HOUSTON, TEXAS
MAY 1 & 2, 1997**

Attendees:

Stan Weeks *	AT&T	Lori Barry	AT&T
Don Dabney *	SBC	Maggie Lee *	Illuminet
Mike Rydman	SWBT (Houston MSA)	Katy Trosper *	TSTCI
Bobbie Barnes	SWBT	Ed Gonzales	AT&T
Pam Rak	SWBT	Rodney Owens	SWBT (Dallas MSA)
Leo Marcotte *	Stratus Computers	John Shea *	Lockheed
R Lois Bessee *	GTE	Steve Wilt	Oklahoma Corp. Comm
Suzanne Brooks *	MCI	Jim Gideon	AT&T
Bill Hazlett*	Fort Bend Telco	Robert Carson	TCG
Mark Lancaster	AT&T	Don Casteel	SWBT (San Antonio
Jack Smith	Sprint	MSA	
Harvey Wright *	Sprint Western Oprns	Karen Kay *	Time Warner
Glenn Jones	CTTC	Marilyn Murdock	SWBT
Ralph Albright	Alltel	Donna McLaughlin	SWBT
Preston Warren	Alltel	J. Ross Sherohman *	911 HGAC
Gary Glazier *	Alltel		
Mike Humpert*	Community Telephone	Not Present - Please Send Minutes:	
Mike Smith*	Central Texas Tel. CoOp	Fred Ford	GTE
Tim Smoak	Oklahoma Corp Comm		

* - Indicates the primary contact for the Implementation Team

Opening:

Stan Weeks (Co-Chair w/AT&T) opened the meeting and reviewed the agenda. A large part of the day would be spent on the development of a mission statement and discussion of company timelines. Thanks to Bobbie Barnes (SWBT) for agreeing to take the minutes of this meeting. Note: Bobbie is also the person who will be the administrator of the Texas Implementation Project Plan. The Internet Site where this plan will reside is being furnished by Stratus Computers. Thanks to Leo Marcotte (Stratus) for working this with his company.

A test team will meet as a sub-committee of this team to discuss inter-company testing.

Mission Statement:

Don Dabney (Co-Chair w/SBC) opened the discussion to form an inter-company Mission Statement. The first issue is to determine the "scope" for the Implementation Team. (A Test Team will meet as a sub-committee to cover this area).

Mike Rydman (SWBT Houston MSA LNP Coordinator) offered the mission statement formulated for the SWBT Houston Area:

To deploy LNP in Houston with input from Houston planners, engineers, support, and other affected organizations to meet the FCC mandate during the 4th quarter 1997 in a manner that will be uniformly acceptable throughout SWBT, and to provide an acceptable competitive LSP environment without jeopardizing customer service or risking SWBT's reputation.

This was revised and *uniformly adopted* by the group:

To deploy Local Number Portability in Texas with input from all Local Service Providers to meet the FCC mandated dates in a manner that will be uniformly acceptable throughout Texas, and to provide an

acceptable competitive LSP environment without jeopardizing customer service or risking the public-switched network reliability.

From a "scope" perspective, this group will focus on Texas implementation issues including process flows; however, operations issues will continue to be referred to the Operations Team.

Company Project Plan:

Following the morning break, Stan began discussion on the timeline. A Microsoft Project Timeline was passed out to the group and Stan covered the basics of how to establish durations and dependencies for the timeline.

Discussion followed on NXX code openings required for the initial implementation:

Stan noted that an entry needs to be added on the Project Plan for the identification of offices targeted by the CLECs. Companies will be asked to respond to a PUC request for a list of offices they wish to have equipped for portability. Responses are due back to the Texas PUC by May 30, 1997. A subsequent list of targeted NXXs will be requested for entry into LERG. Ed Gonzales proposed an item to cover the compilation and submission of the list of NPA/NXXs to be ported.

SWBT (Don Dabney) requested the Houston MSA Targeted NXXs (ILECS and CLECs) be identified by 9-15-97. SWBT also needs the LRNs for all switches in the MSA. Karen noted that Time Warner does not have a problem with providing an early response on the basis that a preliminary targeted NXX list may not be as accurate as a list which would be provided at a later date - a preliminary list might need to be augmented prior to 3-31-98 or the list may include some NXXs not needed at the initial implementation date. A second date, such as 12-15-97, would give the LSPs the opportunity to augment their preliminary list prior to testing. Dabney explained that each ILEC and CLEC would send their list of targeted NXXs to the LERG coordinator of the switch owner by 9-15-97. Each LERG coordinator will then have (45 days) to input this list into LERG. The LERG coordinator will also assign the LRNs per switch. The LRN assignment and which NXXs are targeted for porting should appear in the LERG by the fifth working day of November, 1997. SWB will indicate in LERG the effective porting date of 3/31/98.

Some of the LECs were not familiar with the Code Opening Process for subsequent Code Openings. Karen Kay noted that code opening processes will be handled in the Operations Team; once the processes have been established in that forum, then timeline issues regarding code openings could be better addressed.

Suzanne Brooks (MCI) noted the Implementation Project Tasks/Plan will be revisited as folks take the proposed Plan back to their areas and discuss the pertinent items.

After much discussion, the generic Plan was modified. The changes through original line #51 are reflected in Attachment 1. (The discussion was tabled in the interest of time).

Houston MSA Project Plan:

Don discussed the master list of the switches which are going to be targeted for LNP. The spreadsheet will be used by this forum to track the implementation. The spreadsheet will include:

CLLI
Name of the Company Owning the Switch
Test Office (yes or no)
Ready to Test Date
10 Digit Active (yes or no)
911 Tandem Serving Office
PSAP Serving Office
Ready to Port Date (Planned or Actual)

The Texas LNP Implementation Project Plan was then discussed and modified as shown on Attachment 2. The Master List of End Offices would be maintained on the EXCEL spreadsheet.